



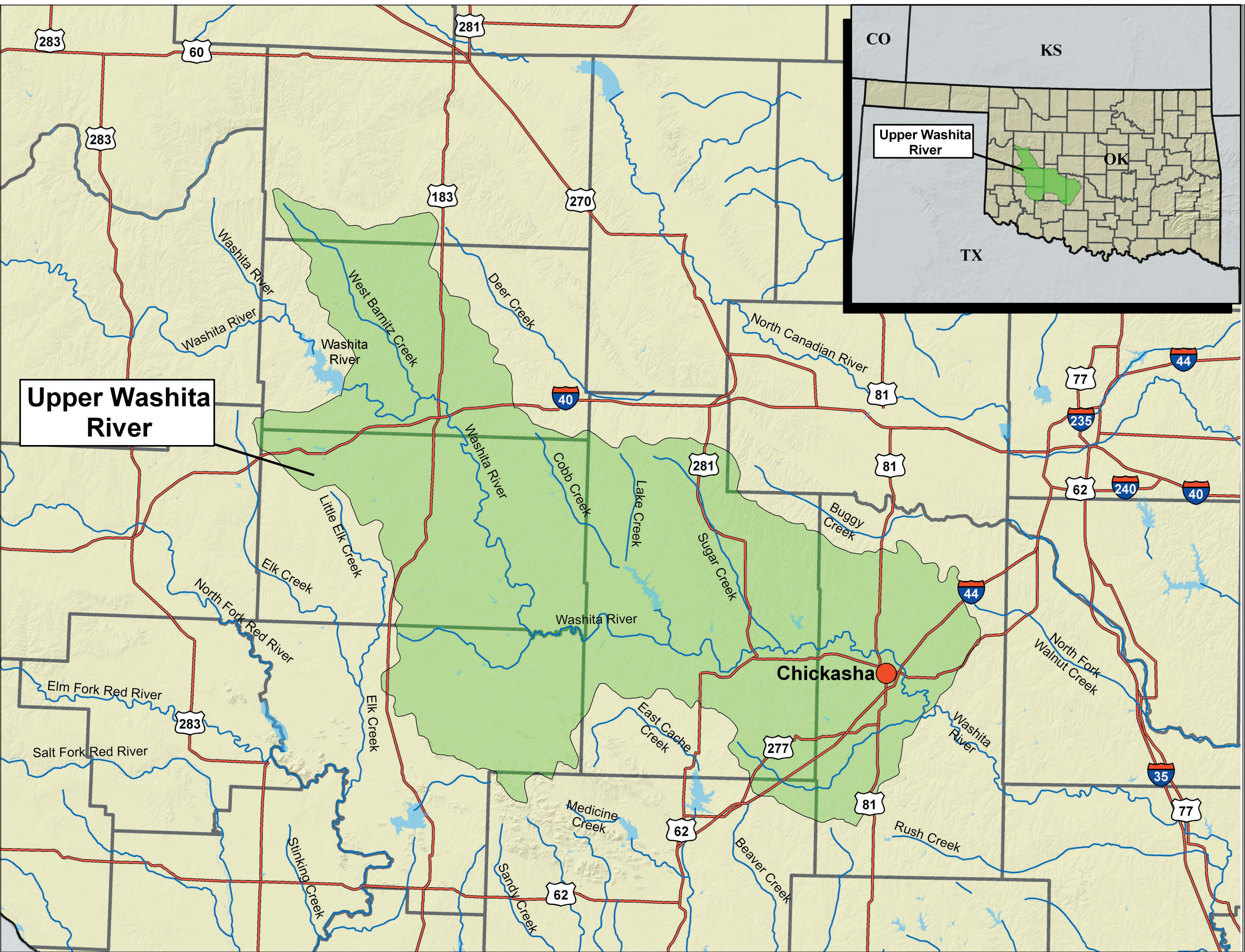
United States Department of Agriculture

# Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP)

*Upper Washita River, Oklahoma: 2004-2006*



An ARS\* Benchmark Research Watershed, one of 24 CEAP watershed projects.



## Approach

**Water sampling:** Phosphorus, nitrate-nitrogen, and sediment

**Watershed models:** SWAT (Soil and Water Assessment Tool), EPIC (Erosion Productivity-Impact Calculator), APEX (Agricultural Policy Environmental Extender), and CONCEPTS (Conservational Channel Evolution and Pollutant Transport System)

**Research:** Hydrologic data from 1961 to the present will be used to calibrate computer models. Farmer surveys will be correlated with water quality sampling; Oklahoma Conservation Commission will assess stream habitat.

## Communicating Results

A model will be developed to predict reductions in sediment and nutrients from conservation practices. Reports will describe the hydrology, calibration of models, effects of practices on water quality and water supply.

## Collaborators

- USDA, ARS National Soil Erosion Laboratory
- USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Geological Survey
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Great Plains Resource Conservation & Development
- Local landowners
- Oklahoma Conservation Commission
- Oklahoma Climatological Survey
- University of Oklahoma
- Oklahoma State University

## Contacts

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## CEAP Assessment

Evaluate conservation practices effects on soil quality, water quality and quantity, and wildlife habitat.

### Watershed Description

- About 2 million acres
- Predominantly agricultural
- Streams have been designated impaired water bodies by Oklahoma.
- Impaired water quality parameters: phosphorus, turbidity, oxygen, and pathogens.
- A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limit is planned for phosphorus and turbidity.

**Issues:** Runoff carries sediment and excess nutrients to Lake Texoma, the second largest reservoir in Oklahoma.

\*Agricultural Research Service



Field harvest in Upper Washita Watershed, Oklahoma.



Dr. McIntyre (Support Scientist, Ecologist) taking water quality measurements in a stream in the Fort Cobb Watershed in Upper Washita, Oklahoma.



Farmer working his field in Upper Washita Watershed, Oklahoma.

## Timeline

<b>2003</b> Initial funding	<b>2004</b> <b>August</b> CEAP bibliographies	<b>2005</b> <b>May</b> Wetlands peer review	<b>July</b> Wildlife literature review (program-based)	<b>October</b> Cropland literature reviews Wildlife literature review (practice-based) Wildlife Work Plan	<b>November</b> Wetlands Work Plan	<b>December</b> Draft findings—Prairie Pothole region 1st ARS Benchmark Watersheds progress report
<b>2006</b> <b>February</b> Preliminary habitat quality models— Prairie Potholes wetland region	<b>March</b> Preliminary National Assessment Report	<b>December</b> 2nd ARS Benchmark Watersheds progress report	<b>2007</b> <b>Fall</b> National Assessment Final Report	<b>December</b> 3rd ARS Benchmark Watersheds progress report	<b>2008</b> <b>December</b> 4th ARS Benchmark Watersheds progress report	